Implementation of guidelines issued by Central Government to State Governments on wildlife conservation

1607. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments are ignoring the guidelines issued by the Central Government on Wildlife conservation which is causing considerable concern to the Central Government;

(b) whether the incidents of poaching are on the increase and State Governments are not following the recommendations of the Indian Board for Wildlife in this regard;

(c) what are the details of the guidelines issued to the State Governments with regard to conservation of wildlife; and

(d) what steps the Central Government propose to take to effectively implement the guidelines for conservation of wildlife in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Some instances of State Governments not following the guidelines issued by Central Government, have come to notice.

(b) No increase in poaching has been reported. Some instances of State Govern ment not following the recommendations of the Indian Board for Wildlife have some to notice.

(c) Details of the guidelines issued to the State Governments, are appended as State-ment-I to this reply *(See* below)

(d) Steps taken as well as those proposed to be taken by the Central Government for effectively implementing the guidelines for wildlife conservation in the country are given in Statement-II appended to this reply.

Statement-I

Salient features of the guidelines issued to State Governments with regard to conser-vation of Wildlife.

1. Posting of the officers with the right aptitude and background in the Wildlife Wings of the State Gov-ernments.

2. Providing the wildlife personnel training in modern techniques of wildlife management.

3 Making full use of the available trained wildlife personnel for wildlife conservation

4. Providing special incentives and awards to the wildlife personnel.

5. Encouragement of research on various aspects of wildlife management.

6. Managing the existing national parks and sanctuaries on scientific lines on the basis of management plans, for the preparation of which guidelines have been issued.

7. Handing over of the complete management of all national parks and sanctuaries to the wildlife wings of the States.

R. Expansion of the pro:ected area network of the States by creating new wildlife reserves and making the existing areas more viable. Also for providing corridors between protected areas to enable movement of wild animals from one protected area to another.

9. Allocation of at least 15 per cent of the forestry budget for wildlife conservation.

10. Effective implementation of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 to eliminate poaching and illegal trade and taxidermy in wildlife, including giving of financial rewards to those who give information and render assistance in the implementation of the wildlife Jaws.

11. To create awareness about wildilfe conservation.

12. Holding of regular meetings of the Stale Wildlife Advisory Boards.

Statement-II

Steps taken as well as those proposed to be taken by the Central Government for effective implementation of Wildlife conservation in the country.

1. Providing enhanced financial assistance to States for development of national parks, sanctuaries and captive breeding programmes for rare and endangered species.

2. Providing financial assistance to States in creating infrastructure for control of poaching and illegal trade and taxidermy in wildlife, and for carrying out wildlife education and interpretation programmes.

3. Providing financial and technical assistance for the management of the existing tiger reserves and for esablishing new ones.

4. Providing special assistance to States for conservation of the rhino and the Indian elephant.

5. Initiate a new project for the conservation of the snow leopard and its habitats.

6. Effective monitoring of the implementation of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and to regulate international trade in wildlife products, through the Regional Deputy Directors (Wildlife Preservation).

7. Providing for cash rewards to gather intelligence about poachers, persons carrying out illegal trade in wildlife and other offenders of the Wild Life (Protection) Act.

8. Strenthening the Central Wildlife Division to make it more effective.

9. Organise training on wildlife management for different levels of officers involved in wildlife management.

10. Organise research on different aspects of wildlife management through the Wildlife Institute of India, Bombay Natural History Society and other institutions, and collaboration with various inter.rational organisations in this regard.

11. Participate in international conventions to ensure cooperation of the international community in the wildlife conservation efforts of the country.

12. Inculcating an awareness of the significance of nature conservation a through films, radio, television and literature.

Sick industrial units

1608. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is :he number of sick industrial units in the country during 1986, Stale. wise;

(b) whether the number of such units have increased during 1987, State-wise; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to check sickness and help these units to revive again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a)
and (b) State-wise data on Sick Units ai reported by Reserve Bank of India for the period ending December, 1986 ant Jane, 1987 (latest available) is set-out it (he attached Statement-I and II, *{Se* below). In view of the revised reportin system for the period ending June, 198 and onwards, data for June, 1987 is n< strictly comparable with data for Decen ber, 1986.

(c) RBI has laid guidelines for clo monitoring of such borrowal accounts draw rehabilitation packages in respect sick industrial units as are found potentia viable Packages may provide for *inter-a*